THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 70

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Residence of J. Stanwood Menken on Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Menken Bros. oct20 1m

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Real very low. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, oc22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Davis Station, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 238 Front. nov11 1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A beautiful BUILDING LOT on Poplar street extended. Also, FARM of 20½ acres on Cane creek. H. A. MONTGOMERY, nov9 Shippers' Cotton Press.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms. HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r oct31awtw* of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 20 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses. SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, novll lawiw Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased. R. N. ROSS. November 9, 1868. nov10 lawiw

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street. nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

JOHN P. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ayres Building.
Fast Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
oct6 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

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OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Reeding. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. se18 dawtm M. F. & J. W. COCHRAN.

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
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To 200 Front.

☞ Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

"The Mission of the Church."

AN address will be delivered by the Rev. B. M. PALMER, D.D., of New Orleans, at the Greenlaw Hall, on THURSDAY NIGHT, November 12, 1868, for the benefit of the Ladies' Mission Chapel Association.

Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock p.m. Reserved seats for sale at Kaiserbach's. Admission, 75 cents. nov6

CORRESPONDENCE.

EMIGRATION.

Hopes of Magnanimous Treatment by Grant—The Thriftless and Shiftless Young Ben—The Negroes—Comparison of Soil and Productions of Tennessee with Ohio, Illinois and other States.—A Negro Farmer Without Capital Made Nearly $1000 Last Year.

MEMPHIS, November 10, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I was glad to see the article in your Monday's issue, on the subject of emigration to the South. The smoke of the late political battle has now passed away, and although I belonged to the party which was so largely in the minority, yet I freely acquiesce in the will of the majority, and feel no unkindness for those who differed with me in opinion, in regard to who was the right man for President of these United States for the next four years, from 4th March next. They may be right and I wrong. I do not believe that Gen. Grant will be the President of a particular section of country, but that he will shape his administration for the common good of all the States, Southern as well as Northern, and will find no disposition to oppress our people, if they show that loyalty and devotion to the Government which I am sure they will show. Our people are tired of strife, and tired of those newspapers and politicians who so much delight in stirring it up. The people should frown down all such. Peace and quiet is what we want, and farmers of industry to till our soil, mechanics to build manufactories, and enterprising men to develop the various resources of our country. We have a large number of laborers amongst us, in the persons of the negroes of the South, and many of the white men of the South, particularly the young ones, would be much better engaged if they would put their shoulders to the wheel, and hands to the plow, and assist in developing the resources of the country, instead of ridiculing about and abusing the negroes for not working better. My observation is that the negroes are, generally, doing well; much better than many of the young white men, who are loafing about and drawing their support from the industry of parents, who have enough to do to provide for themselves. Shame on such young men! How can they stand idly by or perhaps ride about with a gun in their hands, and a dog at their heels, while their parents are laboring to maintain their family in a respectable condition? Such young men ought not to be recognized in genteel society. Let them go to work, and earn their own living, and not be a drawback or incubus on others.

We want Northern men and men from Europe to come amongst us, and teach them, as well as all of us, a lesson in economy, industry and good management. They can come here and live amongst us, without the least fear of harm to their persons or property, and regardless of their political opinions. We want them to come, and live amongst us, cultivate cotton, corn, wheat, etc., raise hogs, cattle and sheep; purchase part of our lands, which they can now buy for ten to fifteen dollars an acre, and which will produce more of the articles named than the lands of Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois, with the same care in cultivation. It is not in the course of events that these lands can long remain at the price named, and he who secures a good farm now, and cultivates it, may consider his fortune as secured. In this country we have in comparison with Ohio or any other Northern or Western State, a more congenial climate, as good water, and, statistics show, as good health, as there. As an evidence of the latter fact, I state without the fear of contradiction, that any Life Insurance Company in the United States will take the risk on me at as low a rate of premium as in Ohio or New York. It is their business to investigate this subject, and I know I state correctly. It is passing strange that a man living, say in Ohio, where lands are worth $50 to $100 per acre, will remain there, when, perhaps, he has four or six children, some of whom are grown and, perhaps, married, and who he would be glad to settle near him, but he owns only one hundred acres of land, and needs it all for his own purposes. He cannot afford to give any part to his children, nor to buy other lands for them, because the price is too high. In the name of common sense, why don't he sell his one hundred acres for ten or fifteen thousand dollars and come to a better and more productive country, and with his money buy a farm for Tom, Dick, Sally and Bettie? and each will have, besides retaining a double portion for himself, a better farm, in a few years, than he left in Ohio. If the people there could only be made sensible of the real condition of society in this region, and the productiveness of the soil, and health and pleasantness of the climate, they would not hesitate to come to West Tennessee, North Mississippi or North Alabama, or Arkansas. In either country, corn is cheap and plentiful, and in a year or two, or three, a stock of hogs, cattle, sheep, etc., etc., would be on hand, and peace and plenty would reign on every well managed farm. Churches and school houses are not so numerous as in the more thickly settled Northern States, but every neighborhood has more or less advantages in that way, and in a few years all will be right in any neighborhood where half a dozen families would settle, and add to the society already there, which is refined and intelligent. All we want is *more people* of an industrious, farming class. Let them come, and come *quick*, while lands are cheap, if they want to lay a sure foundation for a fortune. I know of a case of an intelligent and industrious negro man, and his wife, who rented land this year, bought a few mules and farming implements on a credit, contracted with other negroes on the usual terms, and cultivated a corn and cotton crop, he and his wife taking the lead in the field, and are now reaping the rewards of their labor by having a clear gain, after settling with the laborers, paying rent, etc., of between three and four thousand dollars. Where is the farmer in the North who made a crop without capital, who has done as well. That man can now buy himself a good farm, and pay for it, and the necessary stock to make it a productive and valuable place. Others can do likewise if they will only work efficiently.

OLD CITIZEN.

FROM WATER VALLEY.

The Closing Day of the Fair—The Tournament—Premium Cotton—Enterprises of the Town—The Southern Railroad Association—Cotton—Political Hopes—Health and Hotels.

WATER VALLEY, MISS., November 9, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

After a week's excitement, our usual quiet town has subsided into its general routine of daily business. On Monday last we had the conclusion of the Fair, held under the auspices of the Water Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which, for the sake of the Association, we hope was a success, although under many disadvantages from the opening to the close, we hope that the managers of the Association will profit by this year's experience, and that the next Fair may be, in every respect, better.

The attendance was small on Monday, compared to Saturday, and if the ladies had not turned out in goodly array, the whole affair would have passed off without much notice. But music and women will *draw*, and of course the men had to go. We estimate the crowd on Monday at five hundred.

The Tournament passed off to the satisfaction of all, Mr. Charlie Avent, of Water Valley, taking the prize ($30) over four competitors. For the best lady rider, as there were only two entries, and a difficult task to decide between them, the judges awarded the premium to Miss Poca Robertson and Miss Crawley. The exhibition closed with a wheelbarrow race by several young men, blindfolded, and of course created a great deal of laughter.

We hope this year's experience has taught all interested in the future development of our country the advantages of holding yearly Fairs. We heard no less than a dozen men say, "I have got better than that at home." Why didn't they bring it? No, (and we are sorry to confess it,) they came to the Fair merely as a holiday concern, and to make themselves critics over the exhibitions of their more enterprising neighbors. A *stimulus*, however, has been given, and as all are satisfied that this is a fixed institution, the third annual Fair (weather permitting) will be a success beyond a doubt. The premium bale of cotton awarded to Lafayette Moore, and for which he received a fine silver set from the merchants of Water Valley, was shipped by Messrs. Wilson, Woods & Leach to Philadelphia. The other cotton on exhibition (eight bales) sold for twenty-four cents, so I am informed, by Col. M. D. L. Stephens, the Vice-President of the Association.

On Thursday we were favored with Dan Castello's circus, and this, of course, drew another crowd. You may judge by this, at least, that the past week has been one continued round of nothing to do by a great many. Our merchants have carried on a thriving trade in consequence, as their depleted shelves will show. We have an array of them here, who are the right kind, and more public spirited than you generally find in a small place. They command a trade of over forty miles from the surrounding country.

I suppose all the world knows that this is one of the most enterprising little places in the State. We have a large plow factory here, whose work is said to equal any North—two foundries; a boiler shop; a large planing, sash, door and blind manufactory; a flour mill, and last, not least, a cotton factory that is only waiting for the machinery to set it going.

The headquarters of the Southern Railroad Association, lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad, with their machine and car shops, are located here, over which the "Southern Railroad King," Sam Tate, presides, and carries things on to the satisfaction of all. General West is still President of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, who keep up their organization. The stockholders held their annual meeting last month, in which much harmony and good feeling was displayed.

Judging from the above facts of our little town, containing a population of two thousand, we are destined at no distant day, if permitted to go on prospering by the "powers that be," to be an inland city indeed.

Cotton has been coming in freely. Our merchants offering good prices, approximating to your market, and but few farmers have shipped to the factors in the city, preferring to sell here, where they can see it weighed and get the money on the spot. Another sign and a good one, is that they buy but few supplies, having profited by past experience, their corn cribs and smoke houses are this year full. So may it ever be.

Politics with us non-combatants, has been talked about but little; but anxious eyes and hearts have looked on the struggle just past with no little anxiety. We know full well that our present condition *must* change. It cannot last always, and the great question with all—what is it to be?

Will the heel of the oppressor still grind us down? We have a hope, but a faint one, that the incoming administration will determine our status, and that our condition will be more agreeable than heretofore.

We have had an unusually sickly fall, and our physicians have been going night and day. The generality of the cases, however, were of a bilious type and easily controlled. I am informed through a prominent doctor that the sickness has decreased, and that we can show a pretty clean bill of health at the present time.

I cannot close my letter without telling you, also, that we have two good hotels in Water Valley—the Simmons Hotel and the Collins House—where the best fare can always be had. Col. Collins and Walter Riddick, at the latter house, do their best for the comfort of guests.

Yours, etc., ED. A. G.

CIVILIZATION.

Harper's Weekly as a Partisan Paper.

From the New Orleans Picayune.]

The manner in which the late election was was carried on at the North, even by papers which assume to be special representatives of high moral ideas, may be judged by the people of the South, from the illustrations in the number issued just before election day, of *Harper's Weekly*, to which is added the pretentious other title of a "Journal of Civilization."

In one of its pictures, Gen. Grant stands calmly smoking a cigar, while Gov. Seymour, with his hair brushed up, so as to give him the similitude of a horrid devil, is pictured as haranguing a filthy mob beneath the glare of a gas lamp, from which a negro is hanging suspended by the neck. The Governor is speaking from the steps of the City Hall, which are blotched with the blood and brains of a negro infant, whose dead body is lying near the Governor's feet!

Such are the beastly and bloody images with which this so-called "Journal of Civilization" debauches the public taste on the eve of an important election! The journal has its poet, too, who parodies Shakspeare into the following abominable medley;

Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.
Round about the hell-broth go,
In it mottley fragments throw:

Hand of Treason, reeking red,
Poison-fangs of Copperhead,
Tongue and lip of perjured Lee,
Bitter tear of refugee,
Curse of planter, prayer of slave,
Blossom from a martyr's grave,
Rod of "Moses," which he lost
When he pardoned Pharaoh's host,
Skull of prisoner at Fort Pillow,
Blood of Freedman at Camilla,
Hampton's torch, Fred. Douglass' fetter,
Ku-Klux's power, Rebel's letter,
Toombs' whip and Forrest's sneer,
And a sigh from Beadle's bier,
Bestowed with guerilla's oath.

Seymour stirs the horrid broth—
Board about his head a rag
From the Alabama's flag;
Cloak of canvas that the gale
Wrested from the pirate's sail;
Wand of witchcraft, that bore
Treason's flag in '61.
With a word and hissing sound
Rocks the cauldron round and round,
And he cries, "'Tis very good!
Lo! the cup of Brotherhood!"

The publishers of this vile and incendiary trash belong to the society of "Friends," and call their paper a "Journal of Civilization!"

This is the way elections are carried, and government made for a people of forty millions!

RESEMBLANCES.

Grant and Prince Hal, as Painted by the Chicago Times.

Gen. Grant will soon have an opportunity to show the country and the world what quality of stuff he has in him out of which presidents ought to be made. The politicians of the Republican party have imagined that he would be entirely tractable in their hands. "I will manage him," says Logan; "and I," says Washburne; "and we," say the original Grant men in New York city; while the gallant Phil. Sheridan," and "Thomas, the Moreau of the army," and the "crazy Sherman," and "incorruptible Meade," have come to the conclusion that they will be "the Presidents and rulers of the Republic."

Grant's silence upon political subjects before and after he became a candidate, together with his affectation of modesty, and his assurance in his letter of acceptance that he would have no will in opposition to that of Congress, all justify the sanguine expectations of politicians and military men to which we have referred. They have good reason to believe that Grant is a man who can be "run." It was not politic for the Democratic party to controvert this idea during the canvass. If the Republican party chose to present him as a machine to be controlled by the weak and rotten politicians who managed the present Congress, was it for his opponents to correct this estimate?

It will be remembered that when the death of his father transformed Prince Hal to King Henry V., he "turned away his former self and those that kept him company." A comparison of the disposition and habits of Harry Hereford with those of Gen. Grant, will disclose a striking similarity between them. Harry was a celebrated horseman. So is Grant. Harry rode a horse up a steep and dangerous path on Gadshill. Grant rode one into a china shop. Harry was arrested by the chief of police. Grant was arrested by Judge Advocate. Harry visited Hostess Quickly. So did Grant, in California. Harry sung roystering ballads of the day. Grant sings "Dandy Jim o' Caroline." Harry occasionally went on a "forum." So does Grant. Harry conquered and killed Hotspur. Grant conquered and didn't kill Lee. Harry's headquarters were at the Boar's Head in East Cheap. Grant's were at a saloon, half way between St. Louis and the Dent farm. Harry's father recounted to him the history of his (Harry's) life. Grant's father wrote the history of his son's life. Harry had more than one biographer. Grant has had more than one biographer. One of Harry's biographers was Shakespeare. One of Grant's biographers is Jesse Grant.

The similarity in disposition and habits between Harry and Grant is also traceable in the likeness between their companions.

Harry's companions imagined that as king as well as prince they would "run" him. Grant's companions are stuffed with the vain imagination that as President his principal employment will be to "rob the exchequer, and do it with unwashed hands," for their benefit. They stand ready to cry out to him on the 4th of March next, as Pistol cried to King Henry V. on his coronation day:

"The heavens thee guard and keep, most royal imp of fame."

Let us hope that the words of Grant to every discreditable associate and association in his former life will be as much in harmony with his exalted station and its grand and trying duties as the reply of King Henry was to one of his former boon companions, when entering upon the duties of the kingly office. He then discarded all habits of companionship and thought unworthy of a King, and acted nobly as became the ruler of England. We shall see whether the resemblances between Harry and Grant will cease when the latter shall take upon himself an office of greater honor and responsibility than was ever filled by a King of England.

PAX VOBISCUM.

The Newest Things in "Ritualism."

The "Ritualists" are going ahead, in defiance of Episcopal remonstrances and Episcopal discipline. The most "advanced" demonstrations, now, are those of Rev. Mr. Purchas, at St. James' Chapel, London. An eye witness thus describes the mode of celebrating divine service, in a communication to the London *Telegraph:*

The chapel has a heavy gallery on three sides, and with high narrow pews, but the communion table is richly ornamented. There is on that side a raised platform, where are the benches of the choir, and on this platform is a very light reading-desk, seemingly movable at pleasure. Then there are a few steps leading to the communion table. Candles are placed upon it, there are vases of flowers to right and left, and a large crucifix in the center. At a short distance to the side of the communion table are three-cornered frames decorated with flowers, and before one of these a taper is burning all the time. The other candles are some of them lighted in the beginning, some left unlighted until the administration of the Holy Communion. There is a change of costume on the part of the clergymen to correspond to this more complete lighting up. The procession seems to excite more adverse criticism than any other of the ceremonies unusual to "low church" Anglicans. It was in the procession—round the chapel—of all the priests and choristers, standard-bearers, candles and swinging censer, that the crucifix was borne past. When the procession had gone by and the service was fully begun, every one present maintained strict order, save for a few rapid genuflections among those on the platform, and for some manœuvres with candlesticks, when the little boys, in white and scarlet, came needlessly on either side of the officiating clergyman to light him as he read, there was nothing to satisfy curiosity. It was not until the communion service began that the stronger points of the new system were brought clearly out.

At the point where in old-fashioned Anglican churches the clergyman retires behind the rails of the communion table, and delivers the commandments to the people, there was a great stir in St. James' Chapel. The communion service had now begun—as it properly begins in the prayer-book—and all the candles, hitherto unlit, were lighted, whilst Mr. Purchas and his assistants changed their robes, reappearing more handsomely dressed than before. And the candles were all lighted, and the incense rose to the ceiling in clouds. When the gospel was read, I noticed that one of the standard-bearers ranged himself beside the reader, crucifix in hand, which had a fine effect, though the clouds of incense were so thick that it could not be properly seen. The sermon was delivered by an assistant of Mr. Purchas, from a temporary reading desk on the highest step of the communion-table, and it was a quiet, well-composed sermon—such as would have passed muster with ninety-nine churchmen out of a hundred, had it been preached in an orthodoxly high pulpit, in a robe of white or black.

The Financial Question—The Most Important One of the Day.

From the New York Herald of the 7th.]

Now the smoke of political excitement is clearing away there looms up in the horizon a great and complicated question which will take years and statesmanship to settle. That is the question of our national finances. What we want is a reduction of taxation to a peace standard and to the lowest point possible; a revenue system simplified and divested of the present cumbrous and extravagant machinery; a reorganization of the national debt upon a simple basis; a reduction of the interest and the establishment of a sinking fund for the certain liquidation of the debt within a reasonable time, and the settlement of the currency upon sound principles, so as to give the country an ample, a steady and a uniform circulation. These are the reforms absolutely needed. The people will look to Congress and the administration to have them carried out. They cannot be deferred without incalculable mischief and ruin to those in power. We cannot go on in the loose, extravagant and corrupt manner we have been going the last few years. Nor will any piecemeal legislation or trimming policy answer. The subject must be grasped in all its length and breadth and be disposed of in a comprehensive, statesmanlike manner. It will by the force of necessity supercede all other subjects; and if those in power, both in Congress and the administration, should fail to comprehend and handle it they will be held responsible and driven from the councils of the nation the first opportunity.

Our public men should study the financial history of other countries, and particularly the history of those which have been in a similar situation to that of this country. They may learn much that is useful to know, though of course some things in the peculiar circumstances of the United States, and the times, that require special treatment. Still the fundamental principles of trade, finance and currency hold good now as heretofore. This is a commercial country, and the experience of other great commercial countries, as of Holland, from which the modern system of commerce and finance sprung, and of England and France, should afford us instruction, the experience of England, perhaps, after the exhausting wars with Napoleon, which ended in 1815, comes nearest to our case just now. England was burdened with an enormous debt as the consequence of those wars, as we are from the great rebellion. Her credit and currency were depreciated as ours are. A desperate struggle commenced and was kept up for more than eight years between the bondholders and the commercial and industrious classes, on the question of forcing specie payments. A like struggle began here shortly after the war closed, and continues with increasing intensity. There the government was in the hands of the bondholders chiefly. As a natural consequence several attempts were made to bring about a resumption of specie payments, but they failed until the end of the year 1823, when resumption was accomplished. The Bank of England held this anomalous position—that while it was in a great measure under the control of government and bondholding capitalists, it was still subject to public influence and the interests of the commercial classes. Willing to resume specie payments under the pressure of the government and bondholders, its own safety and the public interests held it back from that final step till eight years or more after the war. But even then, even during and after that eight years' struggle, the country suffered terribly in consequence of forced resumption. The history of that period is one of wild excitement, monetary disorganization, bankruptcy and general suffering. It was from the first a fight between the bondholders and great capitalists, who wanted to raise the value of their property, and the commercial and industrious classes, whose debts were increased and means reduced. The former were made richer at the expense of the latter. The poor became poorer. Financial crisis after crisis occurred every few years after, and the mass of the English people have been steeped in irrevocable poverty ever since. Such, in brief, has been the result of the financial struggle and forcing specie payments in England.

A similar conflict, as we said, exists here between the bondholders—who would force resumption in order to increase the value of their property thirty per cent. or more—and the industrious and commercial classes. Our National Banks, taking different ground to that of the Bank of England, are allied with the bondholders and arrayed against the people. Nearly all their capital is in bonds, and if specie payments could be forced their wealth would be increased a hundred millions of dollars at least. Unfortunately, these banks have had great influence in Congress and over the administration. The Secretary of the Treasury has been nothing more than their agent. His stupid attempts to force resumption, and the equally stupid efforts of Congress a year or two ago to do the same, may be all traced to the influence of the National Banks and the bondholders. Had it not been for the independent press and the pressure of public opinion, we should now be suffering as great evils as England ever suffered. The currency has been reduced from a thousand or eleven hundred millions to six or seven hundred millions within four years. Still this does not satisfy the resumptionists. The stringency in the money market, and high rate of interest in consequence of the urgent demand for currency throughout this widespread country, and through its rapidly increasing business, do not open the eyes of these selfish or blind theorists. They would place the whole commercial or industrial interests of the country at the mercy of a few capitalists and the note-shaving banks.

It is the duty of Congress, then, to protect the people against the chances and efforts of this new and great moneyed power that has arisen in this country. It should see that the people have an ample, steady and uniform circulating medium—one that will be flexible, too, according to the wants of trade in every section of the Republic, by making it convertible at will into Government stocks and these stocks again to be convertible into currency at the pleasure of the holder. Thus we should never have a stringency or a currency too redundant. It would regulate itself according to the wants of the trade. This is one of the first measures to which Congress should turn its attention. There are, however, other important financial measures to be taken up, such as a speedy reduction of expenditures and taxation, the creation of a simple, cheap and well organized system for raising revenue, strict economy in every department of government and a reduction of the interest on the national debt. Mr. Johnson, during the remainder of his term of office, should study and inaugurate these necessary reforms; Gen. Grant should make himself acquainted with them and urge them upon Congress, and Congress itself should carry them out without delay. All other questions sink into comparative insignificance now. The financial question is the important one of the day.

The Vote of Large Cities, Nov. 3, 1868.

States.	Grant.	Seymour.	Total
New York	47,901	108,025	155,946
Philadelphia	61,962	88,744	12,006
Brooklyn	29,962	34,931	64,717
Chicago	17,424	17,253	39,914
Cincinnati	18,065	13,241	31,276
Baltimore	7,032	21,383	30,643
St. Louis	10,456	15,898	26,354
Boston	15,331	12,245	27,666
San Francisco	12,194	13,507	25,701
New Orleans	4,279	22,899	28,178
Buffalo	9,168	8,887	18,055
Albany	6,331	8,157	14,309
Pittsburg	8,076	5,462	13,538
Detroit	5,098	6,341	11,439
Milwaukee	4,057	6,983	11,040
Rochester	6,468	5,147	10,754
Louisville	1,108	8,884	10,292
Troy	4,315	4,820	9,595
Mobile	4,141	4,851	8,992
Indianapolis	4,860	3,854	8,184
Allegheny	5,662	2,285	8,027
Memphis	4,818	2,552	7,370

COTTON---COMMISSION.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Memphis, Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Men in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and how again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce—assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

E. P. BATES & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors
AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. nov5 2m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
se15 29 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
330 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m*

W. J. PORTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.
—REFER TO—

First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Augur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.

Maj. J. J. BESBY, 274 Front St., Memphis

W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., Traveling Agent. oct11-tf

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. aul8-3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWKS. P. H. DAVIE.

S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oct11-1m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. dawtm

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
352 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commission.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep23 dawtm R. A. MOON.

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 33 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully, W. K. HILL & CO., au12 3m No. 320 Front street

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 299 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. oct26 1m

N. E. JUDSON, Minnawaska, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 38, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep6 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELA

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

Any one getting up a Club of Two or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1868

THE NEWS.

California contains 62,000 Chinese.

There is 11,353 school houses in Ohio.

St. John, N. B., is to have a street railway.

They burn "combustible sandstone" along the Pacific railway.

The Chicago *Tribune* made $148,000 in 1867.

The San Jose Mercury employs a Chinese printer.

Olive Logan's "Serf" is frothing its second week in Boston.

Kirby Smith's school in Kentucky is a success.

Ole Bull was arrested in Utica, N. Y., for not paying his Schenectady tax.

Kellogg visits Philadelphia after Boston.

Strackosch announces Minnie Hauck as Mlle. Auck.

Madame George Sands is to publish a newspaper to be called *Le Presse Parisen.*

Edmund Rumack, chief editor of the *Abend Zeitung*, is just dead.

Ossea' Japan, has two newspapers—one American, the other English.

Brigands cannot be convicted in Italian courts.

India-rubber sponge is a new English invention.

It is reported that Mr. John Brougham is writing a Christmas story.

La Signora Ratazzi, that thorn in Eugenie's flesh, is about to edit a review.

A Utah Magician recently refused a barrowful of bricks for an admission ticket.

The Presbyterian Synod of Mississippi met in Vicksburg on Wednesday.

Open waists with chemisettes are very much worn.

Tight fitting velveteen and plush sacques are now in vogue.

Great attention is now given to grape culture in Southern Virginia.

The prospects of corn and cotton in in Northern Texas is flattering.

The "small farm" system is said be making gratifying headway in South Carolina.

A Chicago minstrel troupe gives away $400 nightly and $300 at matinees, in greenbacks, and considers it cheap advertising.

Protestant Sisters of Charity, in Quaker uniform, have an institution at Dusseldorf, Prussia.

Fifty thousand francs salary is paid to the editor of the *Independance Belge*, Brussels.

The *Native Virginian*, now published at Orange Courthouse, is to be removed to Gordonsville.

Prince Pohiatowski's new opera, La Contessina, has been produced at the Italiens, Paris.

The London musical journals announce that Lydia Thompson is very sick, and that Rose Bell is dead.

Rossini is prolonging his stay at his villa at Passy. He is not likely to return to Paris soon.

Old Kilauea, the Sandwich Island volcano, throws up red hot stones to a hight of 1250 feet.

A Virginia farmer has raised two crops of potatoes and one of turnips from the same piece of ground this year.

Senator Edgar Kovalesky, one of the most celebrated literary characters of Russia, is dead.

It is proposed to erect a monument in honor of Gui d'Arezzo who, eight hundred years ago, invented musical notation.

M. Fiotow will reside in Paris the coming winter. His new opera, "l'Ombre," will be brought out at the Theatre Comique.

Christina Nilsson has a fine, thoughtful, regular face. Gustave Dore thinks her beautiful.

The "Phillipine Jerk" and "Abyssinian Stretch" are expected to appear about Christmas—to succeed the "Grecian Bend."

Rev. Dr. Cross, rector of Houston (Texas) parish, and officiating minister of Christ church in Houston, has resigned.

Dr. Abel Stevenson, the eminent Methodist historian, is now engaged on a "History of Mahomet—his Religion and Followers."

The State Treasurer of Georgia has received $25,000 from the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for October.

A New York farce at the Cheney, Paris, has three strong minded American women, who smoke, swear, and perform other New York orth-doxies.

Short dresses are adopted for breakfast, for the promenade, for church, for dancing, and on all occasions but those of great ceremony, such as bridal call and wedding reception.

An estimate made at the State Treasury of Virginia shows her public debt to be $36,653,458 12 up to the 1st of October, 1868. Of this her old debt is $32,938,022 94, and the new, $3,688,4.6 07.

Mr Edward Edwards has completed, in two volumes, Sir Walter Raleigh's Life and Letters, "based on contemporary documents preserved in the British offices."

Mr. Gutheim, the Jewish Rabbi at New Orleans, has been called to take charge of the new synagogue "Temple Emanuel," recently erected in New York city.

William Gilmore Simms, Esq., the well-known writer and poet of South Carolina, has written a new romance entitled "The Cub of the Panther, a Mountain Legend," which will soon be given to the public.

The copper fields of Missouri contain 50,00 acres and are three in number. These extend through the counties of Franklin, Crawford, Dent, Shannon, Wayne, Madison and Iron.

Forty thousand dollars cash left by Elam Alexander, of Macon, Ga., will be devoted by the terms of the will to the endowment of a free school for the benefit of the poor children of Macon.

A fine and handsome material for ordinary wear has recently been imported under the name of the English water-proof. It is superior to the lother kinds, and is in various colors—black or brown making the handsomest suits.

On Thursday last the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, through their agent in Hannibal, sold to a colony of Germans from Pennsylvania, nineteen thousand acres of unimproved land, lying a few miles from the railroad.

A difficulty occurred between two brothers, Dr. and Gus Stockton, at Evergreen, Washington County, Texas, on Tuesday, October 27, resulive to a division of property, in which a conflict with shot guns occurred. Gus was killed and the Dr. mortally wounded.

The Charleston *News* congratulates itself that the Democrats have been beaten, "not by a politician, but by a solid er—a man notoriously averse to the extremes of party, and strong in the consciousness of the confidence and support of the Northern masses."

The restless Radical agitators in Massachusetts are already in the field with a national prohibitive liquor law as the programme for 1872, with Wendell Phillips as their candidate for President. They might as well attempt to remove the Alleghanies by refutation.

Wm. T. Hewitt and J. H. McIlwaip, of Adams county, Miss., convicted at Vicksburg of conspiracy to murder by a military commission, and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for one year, have been discharged on a writ of habeas corpus by the U. S. Judge, Robert A. Hill.

"THOSE ARMS."

Mr. S. HELMAN, the gentleman to whom the shipment of arms was made of which we gave an account in our last issue, called upon us yesterday, in company with Mr. A. E. FRANKLAND, and explained that the rifles were not intended for partisan use, and were shipped here only on speculation by a New York firm. Mr. HELMAN, who is an old citizen, aware of the prejudices of our public against all in any way connected with shipments of this character, refused to receive them from the Western Union Dispatch Company, and they were consequently taken to the warehouse of COMER & RICHARDSON, where they await the orders of their owners and shippers. These are the facts, vouched for as correct by Mr. FRANKLAND and Mr. HELMAN.

A HINT TO COTTON MEN.

Complaints have reached us, from numerous channels, of the extravagant toll exacted by the "hands" through whom cotton passes before sales are accounted for to the planters. What between "samplers" and "weighers" and "borers," it is said the average loss on a bale, to be borne exclusively by the planter, amounts to from five to seven and in some instances as high as eleven pounds. If persisted in this must certainly tend to the injury of the cotton business of our city. We have suggested to the aggrieved parties a remedy before the Chamber of Commerce, which body, if it has not already regulations upon the subject, should make haste to pass them, protect the planters and shield the mercantile character of our city from farther reflection growing out of the excessive "tare" complained of.

REV. R. H. PALMER.

We remind our readers thus conspicuously of the lecture, by this celebrated gentleman to-night, because we desire that there shall be assembled to meet him at the Greenlaw Hall, not alone the beauty and the wealth, but the intelligence of Memphis. His fame is co-extensive with the Union, not only as a minister of one of the most respectable religious bodies in the country, but as first among the most eloquent of Christian divines. The sermon of Dr. PALMER at the Second Presbyterian Church, when, three years ago, the General Assembly was in session in this city, has not, we know, been forgotten by those who then had the pleasure of hearing him. He has lost none of the charms of manner, nor the grace or flow of diction, that then characterized him, as all who attend the lecture to-night will realize in his manner of treatment of a subject so comprehensive as the "Mission of the Church." We hope to be able to report to-morrow a large attendance of the friends of religion of every denomination.

EMIGRATION.

An article under this head in the APPEAL of Monday has attracted the attention of our practical men, among them an "Old Citizen," whose energies have, for more than a quarter of a century, been expended in Memphis, and whose name before the war was among the first for solvency and standing with the communities of the Mississippi Valley. We hope his letter, which we print elsewhere, will, as its merits deserve, be not only generally read, but be copied by the Northern press for general circulation among the people whom we desire to greet in the South as *permanent settlers.*

As pertinent to the subject matter of the letter, we desire to call the attention of our readers to the following resolutions unanimously adopted at a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad on Wednesday:

Resolved, That this Board of Directors place a high estimate upon the value of immigration as a means of developing the resources of the State, and as promoting the interest of all internal improvements in the State, and especially railroads.

Resolved, That we will assist, with money and influence, the promotion of immigration to Tennessee.

Resolved, That the President of the Knoxville and Kentucky Road be requested to communicate with the other roads of Tennessee, and solicit their co-operation herein.

Such an example should not be lost upon the other Railroads of our State. We hope they will all speak out, and, if in no other way, help the good cause of emigration by the method of Winter excursion tickets proposed by us yesterday to all the Railroads of the South.

PROSPECTS OF THE DISFRANCHISED IN TENNESSEE.

The telegraphic synopsis of Governor BROWNLOW's message, published in the APPEAL of yesterday, informed the public that while as "Senior Editor" he was unwilling to concede the rights of the people of Tennessee, yet, as Governor, he was prepared to intrust to repentant rebels, such, as "went unwillingly into the rebellion, who have accepted the issue of the war in good faith, who have strictly observed the conditions of their parole, who have shown no disposition to obstruct the State Government in its legitimate operations, nor to deprive the colored race of the rights which have been guaranteed to them by National and State laws—these, the Governor thinks, may with prudence, and even wisely, be now intrusted with the right of suffrage; but he leaves it to the Legislature to provide and prescribe the means by which the ticklish experiment is to be accomplished."

The McMinnville *Enterprise*, the Editor of which journal is a Senate official, inclines to the belief that steps will be taken to modify the franchise law in accordance with this suggestion, and that the third of the following propositions will eventually be adopted by the Legislature:

First, To call a Convention to consider the propriety of repealing the act and throwing the door wide open.

Second, To repeal the franchise law in the usual constitutional manner, by submitting the question of amending the Constitution to the people to be voted upon at two general elections, requiring some three years to accomplish the object.

Third, To call a Convention with the view of empowering the General Assembly to relieve persons disfranchised in the same way that Congress does, by a two-third vote.

As fortifying the last proposition, we find in the *Banner* a petition now receiving the signatures of Nashville negroes, calling for a State Convention at Nashville on the 8th of December, for the purpose of re-enfranchising that portion of our citizens now deprived of the right of suffrage, upon the basis of the *permanent* equality of legal rights and privileges, *without regard* to race, color or lineage.

As to the disposition of the Legislature in the premises, the *Banner* says:

In our conversation with members as to the temper in which the Legislature has assembled, and as to what will most likely be its action on the question of franchise extension, we have encountered no little reserve. They are all public, in a good natured sort of way, at the Republican triumph in the late general election, but the change of the negro vote in Middle and West Tennessee has frightened them more than they are willing to confess; and not one is bold enough, for the present at least, to declare in favor of fair play towards their disfranchised fellow-citizens.

Editorially the *Banner* says:

If there be any hope of peace and good feeling between the people in Tennessee, it rests with the members of the present Assembly. *The immediate restoration of every citizen to perfect quality of representation is what is needed to establish permanent peace in Tennessee.* No half way, or partial restoration, upon certain conditions to be deferred to an indefinite period—but implicit and mutual confidence and restoration at once.

The *Union and American* does not express any opinion as to the possible chances for an adjustment of the franchise question in a spirit of equity and justice, but in an able and admirable editorial addresses the Legislature, asking them to concede now the rights they have hitherto withheld—now, while by doing so they may achieve some degree of credit for magnanimity, and before hatred, begotten of their short-sighted policy, burns into memory the sentiments of a revenge that may be reaped by them in as grinding and odious an exclusion as that which they have so long fastened upon the intelligence of the State.

The Nashville *Press and Times* (Radical) says nothing upon the subject, but quotes, significantly, the suggestion of the "Senior Editor," that the Radicals of Tennessee should be warned by Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana, against a show of magnanimity toward rebels.

So far as we can glean from the Nashville papers, the above presents the present "prospects of the disfranchised citizens of the State."

THE MONEY PANIC.

By special dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday, we learn that the money market of New York was very light, that another panic was feared, and that "Wall street can't understand McCULLOCH's policy, and is therefore nervous and excited."

It is declared that the Treasury ring is manipulating that Department for its private profit. The New York *Tribune* says that McCULLOCH must have known for the past three weeks that all business throughout the country was paralyzed by the stringent money market, assisted by the locking up of ten or twelve millions of greenbacks by a clique of operators who had sold other people's property, and in order to break prices and buy back at a profit, used an unprincipled method of doing it, and charges the derangement of currencies and shrinking of values to the mismanagement of the Treasury Department.

And the *Evening Post* of Saturday confirms this charge against the Treasury Department in an article on the "November Debt Statement." It says: "The most surprising change in the form of the debt is an increase of $7,423,650 in the six per cent. five-twenty bonds. These bonds, if sold at the market price during the month, must have brought more than $8,000,000 into the Treasury; and the people will pay interest upon them at six per cent., in coin, apparently in order that the money may lie unemployed in the Treasury, while the business community is threatened with panic for the want of it. These bonds have been sold secretly, at times and prices, and by agents, wholly unknown to the public; and during a period when the officers of the Treasury in New York were giving daily and positive assurances that no such sales were taking place. The same assurances have been repeated daily through this week, but they are no longer believed; and a large part, both of the banking community and of the press, refers the panic of to the last two days in Government bonds similar secret sales. If the officers of the Treasury are suspected of thus attacking an already stringent money market, in the interests of a secret speculative conspiracy, and to the serious injury of trade in general, they cannot certainly complain that they have given no reason for the suspicion.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, the fore-runner of the Radical party, in a speech delivered by him a few days since, and in an article published by us from the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, asserted, among other things, that the work of the Abolitionists of the United States would not be complete until "manhood or universal suffrage" became the supreme law, by virtue of a Constitutional enactment passed by the Fortieth Congress and endorsed by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States. His programme, but lately pronounced, is likely soon to be carried out, and to the letter. A dispatch from Washington, dated November 8th, which we find in the *Courier-Journal* of Louisville, says:

A private letter receive l here yesterday from a well known Republican Senator, says that he has prepared, and will intr duce into the Senate, when Congress meets, a constitutional amendment, providing for universal manhood suffrage in all of the States. He says that it can obtain the requisite two-thirds vote of each House, and can be submitted to the required three-fourths of the State Legislatures, which convene next winter.

There can be no doubt that the result of the late election in the Southern States has had much to do in hastening the preparation of this finishing touch to the infamous legislation of the Radical party. The rapid growth of a sentiment, even among the negroes, unfavorable to Radicalism—as manifested by the reduced strength of the Brownlowites of Tennessee, and the heavy Democratic majorities in Georgia, Louisiana and Arkansas—alarms the agitators for the supremacy which, through seven years, has enabled them to control the destinies of the country.

They reason, that if, in the face of the expulsion of negroes from the halls of her Legislature, and the most stringent enactments against negro equality, Georgia has been able to poll a majority of 35,000 for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, what guarantee have they that those same white men of Georgia, will not, in full, assert their birth-right prerogative and withhold the franchise from the negro, upon whom it was conferred only as a means of oppressing the whites of the South. They will not rely upon promises, nor will they upon oaths, such as have been exacted from the white people of Arkansas; they will take the matter in their own hands, and by a sweeping enactment such as now they have the majorities to secure, wrest from the States what has heretofore been regarded their peculiar prerogative, and place under the control and direction of the United States the regulation of the suffrage.

Thus step by step we advance to the *nationalism*, the centralization of Federalism. One by one the vested rights of the States are passing away. The South, stripped of her power, unable to prevent these crimes aimed at her complete surrender to negroized Governments, sits in the silence of despair, witnessing the subjection of all her cherished policies of States-rights and the triumph of a principle that will culminate in a great *nation* at the expense of the vested political power of the people.

Our voice, we know, is impotent to arrest the consummation of this villainy, but we will nevertheless raise it to warn the people now in the ascendant that in consenting to it, they will not only seal the fate of State-rights, but determine that of the Republic in a powerful nationality without State lines or that diversity of internal economy that has accomplished so much for our material advancement.

THE MEMPHIS, OKOLONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Gen. FORREST, President of the above road, last evening, and from him learned of the gratifying progress the enterprise has made in the esteem of the people along the route. On Saturday, at Aberdeen and Rose' Mills, President FORREST succeeded, in but a few hours, in securing a subscription of $140,000—$40,000 in cash and $100,000 in land—$15,000 being the cash subscription of Mr. TROOP, one of the directors, who declares himself prepared to double that subscription should it become necessary.

This success, achieved simply as an incident on his way to Okolona, prompted the Board to urge Gen. FORREST to canvass the country for the remaining subscriptions necessary to complete the whole amount of stock. This duty he has accepted, and will shortly enter upon the discharge of it, leaving our energetic townsman, W. R. MOORE, to fill his place and transact in Memphis the duties of his office. The General has the fullest confidence in his co-laborer, Vice-President MOORE, and expresses himself very much pleased with the Board of Directors, all of whom seem to vie with each other as to the shortest, quickest and cheapest way of accomplishing their labor of getting the road under way.

By Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—The *Republican* says 101 counties in this State give McClung, Radical, for Governor, a majority of 11,619, and the figures for the Lower House of Legislature, 80 Radicals, 51 Democrats, with 7 doubtful. In the Senate it says there will be 25 Radicals and 9 Democrats.

The *Democrat* says 103 counties give Grant a majority of 21,817; McClung, 16,343, and thinks the counties to hear from will give small Democratic majorities. It also claims 92 members in the Lower House of the Legislature, without counting some uncertain counties.

About six inches of snow has fallen at St. Paul, since Sunday night.

The official returns of 57 counties in Illinois, show an increase of the popular vote in Congressmen-at-large, in two years, of 43,000

Gov. Fletcher has appointed the 26th instant as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The Leavenworth *Conservative* says Grant's majority in Kansas will be 18,000, and thinks it may reach 20,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 11.—The political news to-day is unimportant. Advices have been received here announcing that Imam of Muscat has been dethroned without a struggle. The Chief of the Wahabees succeeds to sovereignty.

The Queen's proclamation dissolving Parliament was promulgated to-day. The writs for Electors for elections have been issued. They appoint the 10th day of December for the meeting of the new Parliament.

VIENNA, November 11.—The Vienna *Press* says that negotiations are now pending for the purpose of amending the treaty of Paris so as to make the sovereignty of the Sublime Porte over the Danubian principalities less illustrious.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, C. W., November 11.—The last meeting of the Privy Council, under Lord Monck's administration, will be held at Quebec on Friday. All the members left here to-day to be present.

Judge Richards has been appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Hagerty Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

TORONTO, November 11.—A deputation from the Legislature of Ontario has been appointed to present an address to His Excellency Lord Monck on his departure for England. He left for Quebec this month.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 11.—The weather is very fine for crops and gathering corn. The yield is very large and cotton is turning out somewhat better than was anticipated.

The Legislature is doing nothing of general importance. Commissioners have been appointed by both Houses to travel over the State to investigate the alleged Ku-Klux outrages.

The vote of the State is still uncertain. Forty-six counties give Grant 66 829, and Seymour 59,464. Eighteen counties to hear from yet. The Republicans claim the State by 20 000.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—River rising rapidly. Upper streams booming.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—River falling with six feet in the canal. Weather clear and cold.

CAIRO, November 11.—Down—Emma Floyd, 8 p.m.; Marble City, 3 a.m.; Dora, 3 p.m.; Belle Lee, 7 p.m.

Up—Belle Memphis, 8 a.m.; Kellogg, 8 a.m.

River rose four inches.

CINCINNATI, November 11.—Fourteen feet water in the channel.

Arrived—Clifton and Minnie.

Departed—Milibrey, Alaska and Minneola.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, MICH., November 11.—Jim Jackson, a St. Louis rough, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Swift to the State prison for fifteen years for attempting to murder a policeman. On hearing the sentence Jackson became very indignant and abusive to the Judge, and expressed a desire to shoot the policeman.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—The House to-day adopted the Senate resolution providing for the appointment of delegates to the Cattle Plague Convention, which meets at Springfied, Ill., and appointed Messrs. McKinley and Allen.

The Senate was not in session.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, November 11.—The Cole and Hescock trial commences to-morrow. Much time will be consumed in procuring a jury.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, November 11.—A heavy snow storm occurred here this morning and a severe gale prevails on the Lake.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Noah L Childs was yesterday arrested, and held by Commissioner Osborn for trial, on the charge of issuing fradulent naturalization papers.

Admiral Farragut yesterday took up his quarters at his residence in East Thirty-sixth street. Salutes in honor of his arrival were fired at the Navy yard, but no public demonstrations are made beyond visits from intimate friends.

The Franklin will no longer bear the pennant, but will return to the Mediterranian, and the Admiral himself will await orders from the Secretary of the Navy.

Weston is preparing for a pedestrian trip from Bangor to St. Paul and back to New York, a distance of 5000 miles. He will start from Bangor December 1st.

The *Tribune* this morning formally disowns the Butler card, abusive of J. W. Simonton, published on the 29th of October, and says Mr. Simonton has been known to us for years as a citizen held in honorable esteem and one against which such gross imputations as these from Mr. Butler are essentially incredita-ole; but Butler's attack was so wanton, so causeless, and his spirit so malevolent, that his charges seemed to us calculated to injure no one but himself.

Gen. McClellan is about to take up his residence permanently in Hoboken.

Three strikes are now in progress in this city, viz: The cigar makers, the shoe makers and piano forte makers.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the provisional government of Spain has conferred on Count Balma Eada the full power to pardon all persons engaged in the present insurrection except the leaders. The district Governors of the island have been changed. The rebels are in possession of Remate, Mates, and some other towns in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe. Remate is on the southern slope of the island, about twenty miles southwest of Puerto Principe, and about ten miles inland. It is admitted that there is much fighting in the whole neighborhood. Nothing has been recently heard from Col. Lane, and prominent rebels here claim that they have plenty of money in New York as well as war material. They also claim for the rebels the right of belligerents. Several Mexicans are arriving, and their movements are watched, as the whole party are suspected of unfriendly designs upon Cuba.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Minister Reverdy Johnson's statement that the difficulties between England and the United States in regard to the Alabama claims are ended, is regarded as too strong and entirely unwarranted by the present aspect of the high authorities interested. Nothing really has been settled. No arbitration has been solicited, and Minister Johnson and Lord Stanley have agreed that both Governments shall choose arbitrators to decide the extent of England's liability for the depredations of the Alabama, and her right to recognize the Confederates as belligerents. In the event of the liability question being decided adverse to the American view, all claims drop; and if otherwise, each Government appoints two commissioners, who jointly choose a fifth to act as President, the Governments to jointly appoint a Secretary, each paying half his salary. The duties of the commission shall be to examine separately each claim of the two countries. At Minister Johnson's own suggestion, the commission is to meet in London, because, as he says, most of the evidence, documentary and verbal, will be found there. The statement of the *Times* that it had been agreed the arbitrator be a European King, which means more definitely King William, of Prussia, and that the United States has decided not to press the question of the right of England to recognize the rebellion, are manifestly incorrect. I am authorized to state that the governments will jointly select the arbitrator, and the question of recognition will form the principal subject of the arbitration. The character of these negotiations has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the influential citizens who represent the Englishmen who were friendly to the loyal Americans during the war. On the one hand it is said that the tories have been using Minister Johnson for political purposes, and on the other that the rebels have been using the tories for their own purposes.

A very calm feeling prevailed in Wall street this morning, and notwithstanding the money market is supplied at legal rates in currency, there is an utter lack of confidence in values, and stock exchange is in a demoralized condition.

The Assistant Treasurer has received $4,000,000 of three per cent. certificates, of which all above $1,250,000 would be a re-issue. It is not yet decided exactly in what manner these certificates are to be issued.

W. L Jamison, actor, a son of the late George Jamison, died on Monday, aged thirty-three.

No lies was given to-day in the U. S. Circuit Court that a motion will be made Saturday morning in the matter of revenue fraud. Investigations are now proceeding in this city by order of Congress. The nature of the meeting will not be disclosed till that time, but counsel said it would be important.

A sub committee of the Congressional Joint Committee on Retrenchment, comprising Messrs. Van Wyck, Shenck and Bensley, have held a session. Among other things they inquired into the reasons why the indictment against certain individuals—the Keg Bourbon Company and others—for violation of the revenue laws, were not tried, and as to the reason for the great delay which has been incurred since they were first put on the calendar.

United States District Attorney Courtney was sworn and testified: Although he was ready to proceed with the trial, the delay now occasioned was by orders received by him from Washington.

The Committee are endeavoring to ascertain why this interference from Washington is made to still further postpone the trial of these cases, as it is claimed individuals thus receiving individual clemency have made themselves useful in making charges against certain officials obnoxious to the President, and that they stand ready to perform similar service in future.

Investigations will be resumed to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11.—This evening's *Times* has an article giving as rumors and reports current more details of the Cuban expedition spoken of in yesterday's *World*. It says an organization in this city, and in the country, has been in correspondence with the Cuban insurrectionary leaders for some time. The real headquarters of the movement are in this city, and the leader not, as stated, Gen. Henningsen. It says the statement that 3000 men will leave this city in fifteen days will probably turn out to be true, and that a number of parties engaged in this movement have already left this city with passports for Cuba; that on Tuesday evening two meetings were held in this city by those engaged.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 11.—The result of the municipal election was announced this evening amid great excitement. Nearly 10 000 votes were cast, and Pillsbury, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected over Lesin, the citizens' candidate. Several of the citizens' party think of contesting the election.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, November 11.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias adjourned its annual session last evening, to meet in Richmond on the second Tuesday in March. The most important action taken was the refusal to recognize the branch order styled Conclaves.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 11.—The population of Chicago is 252,054, an increase since April last of 9671.

MARRIED.

MORTON—CONWAY.—At the residence of John Cannovan, Esq., on the evening of the 11th inst., by Rev. Father Lynch, Capt. J. P. Morton, of Coahoma county, Miss., and Miss Lizzie P. Conway, of Memphis.

We congratulate the gallant Captain and his fair young bride, and join their host of friends in wishing for them all the happiness a benign and smiling Providence can bring them.

FLYNN—ROSSER.—On the evening of the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, Mr. John T. Flynn and Miss Elizabeth H. Rosser, all of this city.

Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SICKLER.—The friends and acquaintances of Jacob Sickler are invited to attend the funeral of his wife, Louisa Sickler, from his residence on Chelsea street, near the Brick church, at two o'clock p.m. this day.

NEW ADVERTISEM'N TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Anderson Lodge 168, will work in the F. C. Degree, this Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

All F. C.'s in good standing are cordially invited.

By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN EZANSH, Secretary. nov12 1t

FOR SALE.—A Two-Story Frame Cottage Residence, completely furnished. House and furniture almost new. Very desirably situated—on leased ground, lease having eight years to run. A bargain is offered. Address Lock-box 2 9, city. nov12 4t

WANTED.—Two Salesmen—one for our Dress Goods and one for our Hosiery Department. None but young men of gentlemanly deportment and good business qualifications need apply, and to such will be given permanent situations. WILLS & COLE,
nov12 1t 247 main street.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov12 1m

CONSIGNMENTS.

FOR SALE LOW, BY WALCOTT, SMITH & CO., Nos. 8 and 9 Howard Row:
100 bbls. New Galena Mess Pork—Warranted;
110 bbls. R. D. Meal;
125 bbls. choice New York Apples;
200 boxes Cheese;
200 lbs. "Baker's Best" Flour;
100 bbls. Whisky, from 25 cents up.
—ALSO—
200 bags Coffee at 21 cents. nov12 1t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE have this day associated with us, as a Partner in the Cotton Business,

F. C. MOREHEAD, ESQ.,

LATE OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Morehead will devote his especial attention to the direction of consignments to our friends in all the principal Cotton Marts mentioned below. Our arrangements being perfected we are prepared at all times with CURRENCY to make Liberal Cash Advances on Cotton shipments to our friends in New Orleans, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, and to the well known house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, and to their correspondents:—

BARING BROS & CO., - - - - - *Liverpool*
J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., - *Hamburg*
WILLIAM L. WOOS & CO., - - *Bremen*
KOSTH LANE-GEN & CO., - - *Frankfort, O. M.*
WM. ISELIN & CO., - - - - *Havre*
FRENS SOTTEBORM - - - - - *Antwerp*
nov12 1w N. CORONNA & CO.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Hetty Lanier, F. S. Lanier and Martin Lanier, dated the 26th day of March, 1858, I will sell, as Trustee, for the purpose of paying the debts specified in said deed, they not having been paid at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at Bethel's corner, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee,

On the 5th Day of December, 1868,

The lands described in the deed of trust, to-wit: One tract of land containing about thirteen hundred acres, situated in the county of Mississippi, State of Arkansas, in Second Bend on the Mississippi river, opposite Island No. 34, being the land purchased by Louis Lanier of James Garvin, and on which said Louis resided at his death; and one other tract of land situated in the same county and State, and lying on said river on Island No. 35, and known as the William Farar, and purchased by said Isaac of Joseph Williams and E. H. Ewing, and a description of which will be found in their deed to said Isaac. The said Deed of Trust has been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the circuit Court of said county of Washington, in Deed Book Vol. 3 pages 57, 58 and 259 to which reference is made for the terms thereof. This the 27th day of August, 1868.

nov12 1td C. E. HILLMAN, Trustee.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed from the landing on Saturday night the 7th inst., eight (8) head of fine TEXAS CATTLE. The above reward will be paid on their delivery at the Memphis Cross Yard, or $40 for any information concerning their whereabouts. J. FRICK & CO., Memphis Stock Yard, second street, Chelsea. nov11 2t

Just Received.

50 BARRELS MESS PORK just received per Mary E. Forsythe, and for sale by
J. F. F. ANK & CO.,
nov11 2t No. 284 front street.

HORSES.

A LOT OF FINE HORSES FOR SALE AT the
OVERTON STABLE.
Single Buggy Horses, fine and fast;
A Splendid Pair of Matched Horses;
Saddle Horses.
PRICES LOW. Messrs. RAWLINGS & POSTAL will show customers a variety which cannot be excelled in this market. nov11 1w

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

At 10 O'clock This Morning,
800 Pairs
HEAVY BROGANS,
(FULL STOCK)
AND OTHER SHOES,
IN LOTS to SUIT THE TRADE.

UNRESERVED PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE RESIDENCE AND LOT,
S. E. CORNER OF MAIN STREET.

We are directed to sell to the highest bidder, at public sale, that beautiful property at the southeast corner of Main and Vance streets, belonging to Mrs. Barbiere, consisting of the handsome Cottage Residence of seven rooms, on a lot of 275 feet by 115, and the vacant Corner Lot of the same dimensions. This is no more commanding property in the southern portion of Memphis situated as it is on the great thoroughfare of Main street, and cornering on one of the longest and best cross streets. With our assurance that the sale is peremptory, we think purchasers need not wait for a better opportunity of investing.

Sale Saturday, November 14th,

At 12 o'clock upon the premises.
TERMS—Third cash, 6 and 12 months, with interest, secured by Trust Deed.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov4 AUCTI NEERS.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1y

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. S. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN,	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economica management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jeld d1fawlm

PLANTERS!

READ! READ! READ!

MONEY SAVED------MONEY MADE!

Now is the time you need Supplies, and it should be to your INTEREST to know where you can find the

LARGEST STOCK, AND
BEST ASSORTED STOCK,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Have just received the Largest Stock of

Plantation Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
and Hats,

Ever brought to this city by one House, at one time, and in which

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED

Ladies will find at this House the greatest

VARIETY OF SILKS, POPLINS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS,

BRIDAL OUTFITS COMPLETE,
ALL KINDS OF
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS,
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES,
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURP

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employes of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

THE NICHOLSON, on Monroe street, is about finished.

THAT HAT.—New style, at Leidy & Co's., opposite the Square. no12 4t

THE cheapest clothing in the city can be found at RICE & ENGEL'S.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

LADIES' Furs, very cheap, at Wheaton & Co's. no12 4t

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

IF you want value for your money, go to RICE & ENGEL'S.

GAGE & FISHER, 308 Front street. 1m

LADIES' Mink Furs, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

BANKRUPTS discharged November 11, 1868: W. J. Alhire, John R. Jones, Jno. B. Weld.

THE City Council held a prolonged meeting in secret session yesterday afternoon, the subject under discussion being a financial one.

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH is the subject of Dr. Palmer's lecture at the Greenlaw Hall this evening.

JUST received, a new lot of elegant dress goods, at 233 Main street.
RICE & ENGEL.

POLICE and J. P. officers are languishing since the races began. Scarcely an entry on their dockets this week.

SOUTHERN HOTEL.—On account of the large country patronage from DeSoto, Panola, Marshall and Tallahatchie counties, planters and their friends, also travelers by railroads and steamboats, we cannot take city boarders until further notice. We thank the numerous guests of the hotel for their liberal patronage. Rates reduced from $3 50 to $2 50 per day. [51] J. S SMITH & Co.

FURS.—Elegant Russian, Hudson and Mink Bay Sables, at Leidy & Co's. 4t

COUNTY SCRIP! COUNTY SCRIP!! wanted at Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. oct27 tf

SILK velvets and black silks in great variety, at 233 Main street.
RICE & ENGEL.

FALSE ALARM.—The bells rang the alarm of fire last night about half-past nine o'clock, which, however, turned out to be false.

NEW STYLE HATS.—Wheaton & Co., 199 Main street, have all the latest styles Silk, Dress, Cassimere and Soft Felt Hats. Prices low. no12 4t

WE are pleased to notice that our friend John C. Walston, formerly with Lyon, Fiss & Co., has become connected with the A No. 1 house of Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, where he will be glad to meet all of his old friends at any time. no12 1w

"THE Alpine Hat" per Express, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. 3t

REV. R. A. HOLLAND, of Nashville, Tenn., will preach next Sabbath morning at Wesley Chapel, and at Asbury at night. On Monday night he will lecture for the benefit of the Springdale Church.

PERSONAL.—Col. Robertson, late Superintendent of the Little Rock Railroad, leaves this city at an early day to take a position on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, in Georgia. He is invaluable to any road that is fortunate enough to secure his services.

WE WOULD call the attention of capitalists and others to the Chancery sale of the valuable property of Jane G. Adams, which is sold to satisfy a suit of Dan'l Adams and others. The property is a certain lot of ground on Court street, near the corner of East alley. The terms are one-fifth cash the balance on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. This is a most desirable investment, and we advise all who have the money to invest to attend the sale. 2t

LADIES' FURS, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

THE DROP CURTAIN at the theater is a novelty in this section of the country, and if anything of the sort may be said to do so, combines the *pulchrum et utile* in a most striking manner. It is a huge poster, in fact, artistically divided into compartments in which the enterprising business houses of the city have had their cards inserted, with all "the flourishes and still of the limner's art." This is one of the most valuable advertising mediums that we know of, and as there are still several spaces unoccupied, we advise our business men who have not done so, to see Mr. Robert W. Ainslie, on the northwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets.

THE LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad yesterday the following gentlemen were elected officers: R. C. Brinkley, President; J. R. Meigs, Engineer; W. B. Waldran, Secretary and Treasurer, and S. B. Beaumont, Superintendent. While we congratulate the new incumbent, we cannot but regret the change that takes Col. Robertson away from the position which he has occupied with so much credit to himself and profit to the road. We wish him unqualified success wherever he may turn his steps, and hope that he may find it to his advantage to remain among us.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Rosenbach, whose name was mentioned in connection with the arms spoken of by us yesterday morning, is an old citizen, a staunch and true man, and his connection with the affair was of the most honorable description—as, indeed, was that of Mr. Helman, whose name was also mentioned by us.

THE "Alpine" Hat, at Leidy & Co's., opposite the Square. no12 4t

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The officers of the Club mean that its debts shall be paid, as they should long ago have been. All persons to whom the club itself is indebted, or whose claims, not originally due by the club, it has actually assumed, due by, are requested to file such claims within are requested Minor Merriweather, Esq., ten days, with that the amount may be ascertained and provision made for their payment; and the Ward Clubs which have held their meetings in Stillman Hall, are earnestly requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Central Club their proportion of the rent which the Central Club has paid.

ALBERT PIKE,
President Central Democratic Club.

WE sell the latest and most elegant styles of ladies' cloaks, cheaper than any house in the city. RICE & ENGEL.

DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc., etc. tf

THE RACES.

Third Day of the Fall Meeting

Great Sport on the Memphis Association Course.

The clear, cool, bracing weather, yesterday, enticed large numbers out to the track, that would otherwise have stayed at home. The attendance of ladies was noticeably larger than on any previous day. So great, indeed, was the throng that the ordinary modes of transportation—street cars and hacks—were soon used up, and there was a run on the livery stables for buggies and teams. The street cars, by the by, which are advertised to run every ten minutes, during the racing hours, did not run more than once in half an hour. This is an evil which causes considerable dissatisfaction generally, and any amount of hard swearing in certain quarters. We suggest to the President or managers to conform with their published notices and run their cars as advertised. As there is now no competition, of course they can do as they please, but we advise them to make some little effort to please and conciliate a public upon whom they must at some time depend for their ultimate success.

There were perhaps, in all, five hundred people upon the track and in the stands at the commencement hour yesterday. Of these there were the usual proportion of roughs and "hangers on" of the racing fraternity, and not more than twenty were ladies. The

FIRST RACE

was for the Association purse of $300, mile heats, best three in five. This race had attracted considerable attention from its commencement, and betting on the two entries was quite lively, both horses being very well known. The following were the entries:

James Conlisk enters b h Larkin, three years old, by Lexington; dam Magenta, by Yorkshire. Colors—Blue and Blue, Orange sash.

West & Vaughan enter b f Maggie Bruce, five years old, by Lexington; dam by Alltorf. Colors—Red and Green.

FIRT HEAT.

Larkin had the track, and the filly outside. At the tap they got off beautifully, Larkin leading by a half length. This position they kept to the half mile post, making the half in 59 seconds. At the third quarter post the filly seemed to draw up a little, but on the home stretch Larkin shot ahead and came in three lengths ahead. Time, 2:03½. The betting throughout being in favor of Larkin at first three to two, and toward the last ten to one.

SECOND HEAT.

Larkin again took the lead by a half length, and after the first quarter put about two lengths between him and Maggie Bruce. At the half he led by three lengths, and coming in the filly barely saved her distance. Time, 2:03. Betting two to one on Larkin.

THIRD HEAT.

This time Maggie Bruce took the lead and maintained it nearly to the first quarter. Larkin here closed up, and before half stake was reached, Larkin was a half length ahead. Coming in Larkin led by a length, winning the heat and race. Time, 2:10½.

SUMMARY.

Conlisk's b. h. Larkin	1 1 1
West & Vaughan, b. f. Maggie Bruce	2 2 2
Time, 2:03½, 2:03, 2:10½.	

SECOND RACE.

This was for the Pentody Hotel purse of $300, single dash of two miles, the following being the entries:

A. Barns enters b h Ooltawah, aged, by Albion; dam by Sovereign. Colors—Red and Green.

James Conlisk enters c h Little Mack, five years old, by Eclipse; dam by imported Weatherbit. Colors—Blue and Blue, Orange sash.

Wm. Brady enters b h Jack Gamble, five years old, by Jack Gamble; dam Mendora. Colors—Red and White.

Jack Gamble got the pole, Little Mack next, and Ooltawah outside. The betting and pool selling was largely in favor of Little Mack, with plenty of takers against the field.

At the start Jack Gamble led, Little Mack second and Ottawah third. This position was maintained to nearly the half-mile stake, when Little Mack began to close up, and soon had passed Ooltawah and lapped Jack Gamble. Before the three-quarter post was reached the latter gave Gamble the "go-by;" Ooltawah also closing up and passing Gamble. On the home stretch Little Mack led, and crossed the line, the first round, a length ahead of Ooltawah, Gamble being less. The second round there was very little difference in position, and on crossing the line Little Mack was a length ahead of Ooltawah, Gamble making a good third. Time, 4:05.

THIRD RACE.

The following were the original entries for this race, which was for the Pool-Seller's purse of $50, mile heats, free for all ages:

$50—Mile heats; free for all ages.

West & Vaughan enter c g Bee Farris, three years old, by Melbourne; dam by Imported Grenade. Colors—Red and Green.

James Buchanan enters b f four years old, by Hunter's Glencoe; dam unknown. Colors—Fancy.

Wm. Brady enters b f Agnes Donovan, four years old, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy, by Cripple. Colors—Green and Red.

M. Glass enters b c Fero, three years old, by Bleakwind; dam Jane Watkins. Colors—Fancy.

Thomas Patton enters b m Theta, four years old, by Vangal; dam Duchess du Berry. Colors ——.

Of those, however, only the following went: West & Vaughan's Bee Farris, James Buchanan's b. f., four year old, and Thomas Patton's Theta, Farris having the pole, Theta second, and Buchanan's entry outside.

FIRST HEAT.

Bee Farris took the lead, Theta following close and Buchanan's entry last. At the first quarter Theta seemed to jump ahead, but on the home stretch the original position was maintained, Bee Farris crossing the string a length ahead, Theta second, and Buchanan's entry third. Time 1:56. The betting in this instance was all in favor of Bee Farris, and so but little money changed hands on this heat.

SECOND HEAT.

Buchanan's entry got the lead, Theta next and Farris third. In this position they passed the quarter station, but Farris soon after passing it, began to show the metal of his pasture, and shot ahead, first of Theta and next of Buchanan's entry, coming in under the line two lengths ahead. Time, 1:56½. The betting and pool-selling in this, as in the previous heat, being largely in favor of Bee Farris.

SUMMARY.

West & Vaughan's b g Bee Farris	1 1
Thomas Patton's b m Theta	2 2
Buchanan's entry (b f)	3 3
Time—1:56; 1:56½.	

The track was still quite heavy from the rain of Monday night, and the horses did not make, any of them, the time, by a second, that they would otherwise have done. The track to-day will, we doubt not, be in splendid condition, and we may look for "number one" time and sport. The result of the pool-selling is in another place, as are also the entries for to-day.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.—The latest styles, best qualities, cheap, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. no11 4t

IMPORTANT TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS.—Mr. John H. Bowen, City Tax Collector, announces that he will sell this morning at 10 o'clock, in front of the Courthouse (Greenlaw block) the property of delinquent tax-payers.

ALL kinds of French and Hamburg embroideries. We defy competition.
RICE & ENGEL.

SWEET POTATOES WANTED.—*Two thousand* bushels sweet potatoes wanted at 306 Front street.
EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

FIFTH Avenue Style of Gents' Silk Hats, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. 3t

SEASIDE OYSTERS.—Noble & Co.'s unrivaled Seaside oysters, warranted large, fat and sweet, received daily by Express, at the Memphis Oyster Depot, No. 36 Jefferson street. 75 cents per can. 1w

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

FATAL AFFRAY.

A Well Known Saloon Keeper Shot by a Neighbor.

A Woman's Quarrel, and What Came of It.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Owen Riley, who keeps a saloon No. 90 Main street, between Winchester and Commerce streets, was shot, it is supposed fatal, by a man named Cunningham, under the following circumstances:

Mrs. Riley had made, on Wednesday, a remark to the effect that Mrs. Stokes, a sister of Cunningham, and the wife of Riley's next door neighbor, was or had been a "beer-jerker." This, by some means, came to Mrs. Stokes' ear, and when her husband came home to dinner yesterday she told him of it. As soon as Stokes heard it he was very angry, and, accompanied by Cunningham, went into Riley's saloon to see about it. Riley knew nothing of the affair, but as soon as Stokes came in, went to his wife and asked her about it. She promptly admitted that she had said it, and said she would say it to Mr. Stokes. Going down, she engaged in conversation with Stokes, while Riley stood by without joining in. Mrs. Riley made some very severe strictures about Mrs. Stokes, and so enraged Stokes that he drew a pistol and fired at her, without any effect, however. As Stokes fired, Cunningham drew and fired on Riley, who was standing close by him. The ball took effect on Riley near the spine, and entering the intestines from behind, made a mortal wound. Riley was able to run up stairs after he was shot, and his wife followed him shortly after, leaving no one in the saloon but a little girl, who was nursing a child, and by whom we are informed that Cunningham or Stokes fired at her after Mr. and Mrs. Riley had retreated. This is demoniac, and we hope for the honor of humanity that this is not the case.

Both Cunningham and Stokes were arrested and conveyed to the First District station. They will have a hearing this morning.

FURS.—The largest assortment at Leidy & Co's., opposite the Square. no12 4t

NOTICE.—I will sell the property of delinquent tax-payers this morning, in front of the Courthouse (Greenlaw block) at 10 o'clock. Parties wishing to buy at this sale will do well to be there.

JOHN H. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.

A FAITHLESS SERVANT.

A Private Watchman Detected in Wholesale Robbery.

He Has False Keys to Every Store in the Trigg and Jemison Blocks.

During the past four or five months the merchants in the Trigg and Jemison blocks have from time to time missed groceries, money, etc., and have been at a loss to know to ascribe their mysterious disappearance. The mystery was solved yesterday morning by officer Ellery, of the First District Police, who about 3 o'clock, discovered the private watchman of that beat, one Wm. Williams, in the store of Brown & Dillard, helping himself promiscuously. He immediately took him into custody and carried him around to the First District station house. On his person was found a bunch of keys which fitted the locks and opened the doors of every store in the Trigg and Jemison blocks. He admitted his guilt on being arrested, and offered Mr. Ellery $1000 to let him go. He will have his examination this morning, when interesting revelations will be made.

We understand that Williams, during the past year, has paid over $1000 losses on cotton stolen from the bluff and under his watch and control. It is now supposed that he stole the cotton, and was therefore very well able to pay for it. Meantime, Capt. Simons has about twenty five pounds of keys, of all sizes and shapes, opening every store on Front row.

THE THEATER.—We were very much pleased to notice that last night there was a very fair attendance at the New Memphis, when for the second time Mr. Couldock and his accomplished daughter made their second appearance in the *The Chimney Corner*. It is seldom afforded us to look upon so natural a performance as that of Couldock as "Peter Probity." From the beginning to the end it is a delineation of the highest artistic merit, blending pathos, sentiment, feeling and such little bits of unintellectual wit as an old man of good heart, good intention, and *probity*, would be guilty of. Such performances as these should be witnessed by all of our refined people, only people of taste and culture, who do themselves as well as the Management a gross injustice in conferring their patronage almost exclusively to Friday night. The bill of last night was in every respect an effective one, and was, both as to dressing and scenic effects, as well put upon the stage as any we ever witnessed in an attractive little theater. Miss Couldock, simple and ingenious, without effort, portrayed "Miss Emery" in a way to please her audience. In the farce, *Loan of a Lover*, Mrs. Clive and Mr. McWade sustained their reputation, exciting roars of laughter until the fall of the curtain. To-night will be presented, by the author of *The Chimney Corner*, the play of *Milky White*—Couldock as "Milky White." In a brief speech last evening, in response to the call of the audience, Mr. Couldock spoke warmly in praise of this new play, and recommended it as strongly as we do to the attention of the public. In closing this notice, we must be pardoned if we again obtrude our reflections upon the thoughtless few who, knowing better, will persist in jabbering their nonsense at most inopportune moments, spoiling by the clatter they sustain the effective passages and most affecting scenes. If they could only see themselves as others see them, under such circumstances, we are sure they would not only forswear such conduct in future, but hang their heads in shame, at so gross an outrage on good breeding, good taste, and the most ordinary etiquette.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Met yesterday at 10 o'clock a.m. The calendar for that day was disposed of either by trial or continuance. Cases for to-day are as follows:

976 Carey vs Briggs & Peterson.
1105 Apperson & Co vs Waggener, Jones' Bros, et al.
1112 Merchants' National Bank vs Hicks.
1132 Dougherty vs Winters.
1133 Meyberg & Co vs Seehig.
1135 Mack Bros & Bohm vs Bartlett, Gould, et al.
1137 First National Bank of Memphis vs Mohnstadt et al.
1138 Lawrence, adm'r, vs Geans & Lowden.
1139 Smith vs Fisher, Annis & Co.
1140 Henwood vs Hosley.
1141 Kavanough vs Beasle.
1142 Fox vs Martin Kelly et al.
1143 Knell vs Ackerman.
1144 Bruce & Co vs Weathe.
1145 Memphis German Savings Institution vs C Robbins et al.
1146 Wilcox, Wright & Co vs Black, Camron & Co.
1147 Kremer vs Somerville, guardian, et al.
1148 Mississippi Planing Mill Co vs. Boland.
1149 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Ringwalde et al.
1150 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Bonnlick Zwerfel.
1151 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Miller.
1152 Kuhl vs Trigg.
1153 Meath vs Dan Able et al.
1154 Bun & Co vs Smith.
1155 Conner vs Trigg.

Court convenes at 9 o'clock instead of 10, as usual.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The case of Ruffin vs Ferguson consumed the entire time of the court yesterday. This case will be taken up to-day, and will probably occupy the attention of the court for the remainder of the week.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are on the calendar for to-day, on motions, pleas and demurrers:

Wickersham vs Blythe.
Wilson vs Stewart.
Davis vs Durant.
McBain vs Scales.
Wilson vs Le Baum.
Black vs Walt.
Pfannestiehl vs Lehman.
Mendel vs Dutilliger.

BULLY FOR WHITE COUNTY, ARKANSAS!

It Gives Seymour 1407 Votes out of 1446.

Telegraphic Communication Established with Searcy.

We have received the following special dispatch from Col. Jake Frolich, of the Searcy *Record*, published at Searcy, White county, Arkansas. Jake is jubilant over the result, and evidently thinks Seymour is elected President. Listen:

SEARCY, WHITE COUNTY, ARKANSAS,
November 11, 1868.

Seymour all right. Searcy right side up. Tremendous excitement. Get up, little Bird, and crow! White county, the banner county of Arkansas, sends greeting to the Democracy of Memphis. We are now in telegraphic communication with the world—all the result of the glorious Democratic victory recently achieved here. Out of a total vote of 1446, Seymour got 1407, and Grant 39.

JAKE FROLICH.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Great Triumph of the Wonderful Actor and his Daughter, Mr. and Miss Couldock.

Thursday Evening, November 12.—Will be produced the beautiful dome tic drama entitled MILKY WHITE—Milky White (Father of) C. W. Couldock. To conclude with the IRISH LION.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

FALL MEETING, 1868.

Fourth Day,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH

SWEEPSTAKES.

Subscription of $30 each; p.p. for three year olds, two mile heats. The Association adds $500. Five or more to fill.

A. Keene Richards and John Kilgour enter b k (Kitty Free, three years old, by Imported Mickey Free; dam Brown Kitty, by Birmingham. Colors—Silver Grey and white.

A. Keene Richards enters b c Locust Post, by Melbourne; dam by Vincent Noble. Colors—Silver Grey and White.

S. Leonard enters ch f Ontario, by Imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster. Colors—Red and White.

S. Leonard enters b f Queen of the West, by Imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Ala Mode. Colors—Red and White.

Wm. G. Harding enters b c Skirmisher. Colors——

Peter Mitchell enters b h Elgin, by Shelby; dam imported Emu. Colors—Red and Red.

J. V. Grigsby enters b f Minnie Milton, three years old, by Lexington; dam Miss Morgan, by Yorkshire. Colors—White, Green and Red.

BANKER'S PURSE.

$300—Mile heats. Free for all.

E. Warwick enters Joe Johnston, aged, by Goodwood; dam Judy, by Sovereign. Colors—Blue and Red.

Wm. Brady enters b f Agnes Donovan, four years old, by Lexington; dam Little Peggy, by Cripple. Colors—Red and White.

James Conlisk enters b h Larkin, five years old, by Lexington, out of Magenta. Colors—Blue and Blue; Orange sash.

O. O. West enters g g Bee Farris, three years old, by Melbourne; dam by Glencoe. Colors—Red and Green.

S. Leonard enters ch h Rochester, four years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster. Colors—Red and White.

Members can procure their badges of David M. Philp, Secretary; office, corner of Jefferson and Main streets, over Royster, & Trezevant's auction store.

The street cars will run every ten minutes to the race course, commencing at 12 o'clock each day.

The Races will Commence Promptly at 2 o'clock each day.

Tickets and badges will be for sale at the Overton, Worsham and Commercial Hotels.

Pools will be sold at the Overton Hotel, every night, from 7 to 10 o'clock, p.m., and every morning during the races from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m. S. K. Raymond, Esq., Pool Seller.

The Bar and Refreshment Saloon will be under the management of Mr. J. H. Cameron.

A fine band of music will be in attendance each day.

DAVID M. PHILP,
Secretary.

nov12 1t

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

TO COUNTRY MERCHA'TS

GREAT ARRIVAL

—OF—

DRY GOODS

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,
LINSEYS, LINSEYS, LINSEYS,
JEANS, JEANS, JEANS,
OSNABURGS, OSNABURGS,
TENNESSEE PLAIDS,
DOMESTICS,

IN ALL OF WHICH

We Offer Special Inducements

MENKEN BROTHERS,
Cor. Court and Main Streets.

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct27 1m

LAUDERDALE STREET LOTS.

ON SATURDAY MORNING NEXT, November 14th, at 11 o'clock, we will sell, on the grounds, TWO BUILDING LOTS, situated on the east side of Lauderdale street, just south of the residence of Mr. Robins, between Linden and Vance streets. These are very desirable Lots, and are in one of the best improved locations in the city, and on the line of the Street Railway.

Sale positive; title indisputable.

GEO. R. MONSARRAT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

nov11 4t

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House

Memphis, Tennessee.

VEHICLES.

R. O. BRADLEY,

No. 377 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee

—DEALER IN—

CARRIAGES

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phaetons, Buggies, Wagons

nov4 tf

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson,

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.

nov1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

sep8 tm

WHEATON NURSERY

Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees; also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flowers, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having been accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of this point can possibly furnish them.

They are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on application to

WADDY THOMPSON,
P. O. Box 120, Memphis, Tenn.

Terms cash or city acceptances. nov3 dawtf

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,

No. 4 Broad Street, New York,

Bankers & Commission Merchants,

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,

39 Vesey Street, New York.

Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.

J. A. BRIDGLAND,
Office, 1st National Bank.

nov7 3m

REMOVAL.

L. ROCCO,

No. 249 Main St.,

Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE removed my place of business from the corner of Second and Madison streets to the above named place, where I will be glad to meet all my friends and customers.

Candies in all Variety, Cakes, Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, of Choice Quality.

My Candies are all manufactured from the purest Sugars, and I guarantee them free from any and all the numerous adulterations so often used by unscrupulous manufacturers.

I shall continue to carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in connection with the Confectionery, as usual.

Remember the place, No. 249 Main street, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.

L. ROCCO.

nov5 1m

REMOVAL!

W. P. WRIGHT,

Produce & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC.

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 11 Monroe St.

nov5 1m (Price & Yeatman's Old Stand).

CUMBERLAND HOUSE,

(Late Whitemore House),

Nos. 109 and 111 Adams Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Tobias Wolfe, : : Proprietor.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his many friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above named House. He promises, by close personal attention to the business, aided by polite and efficient assistants and attendants, to insure for his guests unsurpassed accommodation and the fullest satisfaction.

The House is centrally located, convenient to Railroad, Steamboat, Theater, Postoffice, all the Churches, and in the most cleanly, quiet and respectable portion of the city. After thoroughly renovating, refitting and furnishing the establishment, he now solicits a share of the public patronage, with the assurance that they shall be made to feel at home.

TERMS:

Day Board.....$7 00 per week
Transient.....$2 50 per day

TOBIAS WOLFE,
nov8 dawlm Sole Proprietor.

WHOLESALE FOR CASH.

COTTON YARNS,
OSNABURGS,
PLAIDS,

And other HEAVY STAPLES constantly arriving at

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
289 Main Street,
nov8 1w Next Door North Peabody Hotel

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets,

OFFER TO THE TRADE.

"AT VERY LOW PRICES,"

A Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Clothing and Hats.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

W. B. GALBREATH, WM. STEWART, ANDREW STEWART, JNO. C. FIZER

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 11 Union Street, - Stonewall Block, - Memphis, Tenn.

WE have moved into our new and capacious Storehouse (as per card above), where we have on hand, and intend keeping up, one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF GROCERIES ever offered in this market. Our stock is well assorted and carefully laid, comprising in part

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Ties, Candles, Tobacco, Nails,

And, in short, every article usually kept in our line. We believe we can make it to the interes of dealers to buy in this market, and respectfully request an examination of our stock.

Our Mr. GALBREATH will give his undivided attention to the SALE OF COTTON.

All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us by river, will be covered by insurance, unless contrary instructions are given.

We return our thanks to our customers and friends for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to our New Orleans house.

STEWART, GALBREATH & FIZER,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
oct6 d&w1m No. 46 Union St., New Orleans, La.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 215 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors

aug9 3m

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

220 Main St., Clay Building.

Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oct18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVIDSONS & CO., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
266 Front Street.

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

Send in your Orders,

BROKERS.

JACOB LEVY. S. BORG. L. LEVY

LEVY & BORG

41 Pine St., New York,

BROKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

UNCURRENT MONEY

In connection with

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

They are enabled to make

Southern Securities a Specialty.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Orders solicited. And we now want

1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Coupons and Stock of

Memphis and Charleston	Railroad	Company
Mississippi Central	"	"
Mississippi and Tennessee	"	"
Memphis and Ohio	"	"
Memphis and Little Rock	"	"
Mobile and Ohio	"	"

And all other miscellaneous Securities and Uncurrent Money, for which we will pay the highest market price. 6t 1m

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the best rate and costly description of *Gold Watches.*

They are manufactured with Hunter cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements, *jewled engine-turned*, with compensation split spring.

Rail-road Conductors, Engineers Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; a $50 Manual sent separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov6 2m 185 Broadway, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 11, 1868.

Our money market was less active as a general thing to-day, and was more settled in the matter of exchange, though still irregularly reported. Except at one or two of the leading banks, offerings were light, but the demand from mercantile circles showed considerable of a falling off from that of the past two days. In one instance, at least, there was an apparent eagerness to buy, but most of the banks were well if not heavily supplied. Eastern bills were ½@¾c discount, and New Orleans bills ½ per cent. discount at the banks. Several heavy operations in cotton are still bringing in currency, which is the cause of lightness of exchange in some instances.

Gold was scarce with dealers buying at 134@134¼c for such small sums as were offered, and unable to supply the counter demand. It opened in New York at 133½, was 134c at noon, and closed at 134¼c.

City Scrip was generally firm at 82@85c to tax payers, and dealers were in the market at 80c, but found it to be scarce. The tendency seems to be upward.

County Scrip was in demand from dealers at 70c, but holders were firm at 72c, although a little was picked up early in the day at 69½@70c.

Police Scrip was scarce with a transaction between dealers at 85c, which was the ruling price to tax payers.

School Scrip was scarce and firm at 90@92c buying, and 95c selling.

Securities were dull, and City Bonds neglected at 53c. We heard of no operations.

The late excitement on Wall street, New York, and which is still far from being allayed, caused a greater amount of disaster than is generally supposed by the Western reader. Many reputable stock houses were threatened with ruin, while some did succumb to the pressure brought against them. The extraordinary fluctuations in stocks, amounting in some cases to fifty per cent., caused a general calling in of loans upon this kind of collateral. The *Herald* money article of the 7th says:

The fact that the Treasury sold more than seven millions of five-twenty bonds secretly during the month of October has naturally exerted a depressing effect upon prices, and to the pressure from this source, as well as to the sales made on government account on Wednesday by auction much of the present decline in the United States stocks is due. Moreover, it is believed that the Treasury proposes selling ten millions more of these bonds immediately, and that it has been selling them almost daily since the beginning of the present month in order to relieve its urgent necessities. In this way five-twenties are depressed and currency is taken from the banks, thus adding to the prevailing stringency, one great cause of which has been the presentation and redemption of fifteen millions of three per cent. certificates since the 1st of October, and as these were previously held by the banks as a part of their legal tender reserve their redemption is equivalent to so much contraction of the currency. Yesterday and on Wednesday more than a million of these were redeemed; but their presentation will probably cease, now that the Assistant Treasurer is prepared to stamp twenty millions of them, payable in greenbacks, for Clearinghouse purposes, and some of these are likely to be used in making the clearings to-morrow. The Treasury is, doubtless, in a very needy condition, and is therefore forced to sell gold and bonds in order to redeem its floating obligations when presented; but the system of secret sales is to be condemned, and Congress should require publicity to be given to all such. The banks report that they are remitting very largely to the South and Southwest, and that their Western correspondents are also beginning to draw upon them again; and it is needless to say that there is no immediate prospect of relief from the existing stringency, except by a decline in prices. For several months past we have been warning the public against such a crisis as we are now beginning to experience, and the end is not yet. Brokers are refusing to buy stocks for their customers on margins because of the difficulty and cost of carrying them, and Wall street was never in more danger of a violent crash like that of 1857 than it is now; but it is to be hoped that the threatened disaster will be averted, although so far as the speculative railway stocks are concerned a general breakdown in them would exert a salutary effect, and few besides stockjobbers would be the losers. These stocks, however, will have to decline under any circumstances, and those who continue to hold them will reap a plentiful crop of losses.

COTTON.

The market opened with a fair general inquiry, in which there was some degree of speculation, but buyers were too much below the views of sellers to allow of any activity. Such sales as transpired were chiefly at a basis of 22c for Low Middlings, and 22½c for Middling, although, in one instance, a bid of 23½c, on a table of the latter, was rejected. In the evening advices from the East during the day having continued unfavorable, it was found difficult to do better than 22c for Middling, and 21½@21½c for Low Middling, although there was a standing bid of 22c on a very desirable table of the latter—and even running list of a good style. We heard of a few "retail jobs," forced wagon sales, at the close, at 21½c for Middling. The ruling price for Low Middling was 21½c. Little was done in the finer grades. A few small sales of Strict Middling at 22½@23c was reported. Sellers at 22c for Middling were very scarce at the close. Most of the tables in market remained covered up during the day. As the market closed dull and unsettled we omit quotations. Sales were about 700 bales, most important of which were 130 Low Middling, of a good style, at 21½c, 67 Low Middling at 22c, 50 do. at 21½c, 117 do. at 21¾c; 18, 25, 24 and 52 Middling at 22½c, 32 do. at 22¾c; 6, 8, 11 and 15 do. at 22c, and 40 Good Ordinary at 21½c.

The Liverpool market opened dull at 11d, and at the close was dull at 10½@11d for Uplands. The only cause assigned for the decline in Liverpool is the natural effect of the stringency in the New York money market. Shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 6th, since last report, only 3000 bales.

The New York market opened dull at 24½c, was 24½c at noon, and closed dull and unsettled at 24c, with Low Middling at 23c and Orleans at 24½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 11, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	1,541	
Received previously	62,297	63,838
Exported to-day	1,519	
Exported previously	55,062	56,581
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		7,304

The following important letter from the revenue department, relative to old and new cotton, will be read with interest:

TREASURY DEP'T. OFFICE INT. REVENUE, WASHINGTON, October 8, 1868.

To J. F. Bailey, Esq., Collector Eleventh District, New York:

Sir: In reply to yours of the 17th ult., concerning your duty with respect to cotton arrived in New York, I have to say that the attention of the Committees of Ways and Means and Finance was called to the confusion that would result if new cotton exempt from tax and cotton liable to tax were thrown upon the market together, and they were urged to recommend such legislation as would enable the proper discrimination to be made. This they failed to do, and in the present state of the law, I cannot advise you to interfere with any cotton coming into your district, unless it comes assigned to you, or unless you have reason to believe in the particular case that the cotton is subject to the tax, and that the tax has not been paid.

Before the present crop found its way into the market, every bale of cotton was subject to the tax, and therefore it was not unreasonable that the holder of any bale should be required to show that the tax had been paid. Now, when much cotton is upon the market which is not subject to the tax, I do not think we are justified in calling for the proof, unless there is some reasonable presumption of fraud. Very respectfully,

THOS. HARLAND, Acting Commissioner.

TRADE.

The weather is propitious for cotton picking, and to that fact we attribute the rather light receipts for the last few days, as well as the small number of country wagons which have been seen upon our streets during the same time. Our city is filled with people, however, who are attracted here by the races, which are well attended, and many country merchants are in town replenishing their fall stocks, which sold more readily than the most sanguine could hope for. The election for President and other officers of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad took place to-day, and the result will be found in another part of this paper. The probabilities are strongly in favor of an earnest prosecution of the work on this road, which, when completed, will be of incalculable benefit, not only to our city, but to the people of Arkansas.

We have but little change to note in our general markets. Stocks are ample in some articles, while in others there is a scarcity, which is seriously felt. New meats would have been abundant before this had the weather been favorable for killing, but all our Northern exchanges agree that there will now be very little done before the 1st of December.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The stock is large and prices irregular. We quote Genetins at $4 per bbl.; Pippins, Bellflowers and Pennock at $5 50@7, as to quality.

BEANS—Good stock of navy. Dull at $4 50@5 per bushel.

BRAN—Stock large and prices irregular. A lot of about 100 sacks was closed out on levee at $22 50, but holders generally ask $24. Selling from store at $25@26.

BAGGING—Good stock and dull; 1¾ lb. Kentucky, 19½@17c; 1½ lb. Kentucky, 22½@23c; India, nominally, 26c.

BACON—Tne stock on hand is very light—not equal to the day's demand. Clear sides are firm at 19½@20c; clear rib sides, 19@19½c; shoulders, 14½@15c; sugar cured shoulders, 14½@15c; new smoked hams, 16@17c; sugar cured canvassed, 20@21c; breakfast bacon, 20@21c.

BULK MEATS—A few shoulders only in market. Held at 12½c. Several lots of sides are on their way to this port and will no doubt be received by to-morrow.

BUTTER—Stock large. Goshen, 43@45c; good Western, 35@40c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 30@32c.

CABBAGES—Large stock. Held at $3@12 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 17½@18c; E. D. 17½@18c; W. R. 16½@17½c.

COFFEE—Stock very good and prices advancing. Rio, 21½@23½c for fair to choice; Java, 35@40c.

CORN MEAL—Stock fully equal to the demand. Sales from depot or levee at $1 60@4 65; Held in a small way from store at $4 75.

CORN—Stock better; 247 sacks of new shelled sold at 90@91c; 60 do. at 90c; 140 sacks car at 85c.

CHICKENS—Only light receipts and firm at $4@5.

EGGS—Stock good. Held at 32@33c, but dull.

CATTLE—The market is well supplied with fair demand for choice, at 6@7c; inferior 4@5c.

FRUIT—Rather dull. Apples 8@9c; peaches 9@11c.

FLOUR—The market is fairly active and prices unsettled and irregular. Superfine choice, $5 50@5 75; second large.

GREASE—Steady at 6c.

HAY—None on levee. Held at $26@27 in store.

HIDES—Good demand. Green, 9c; green salt, 10@11c; dry salt, 18c; dry flint, 22c.

HOGS—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 8@9c gross. Dressed hogs, 12½@14c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with fair demand. Selling at 7¼@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock fair. Kegs, 19½@20c; tierces 17@18c.

MEAL—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Eureka $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—A few lots of new messare on the market and are selling at $28 50@29 50. Old pork is scarce at $31. There is a good demand for prime, rump and jowls, but none in market.

MOLASSES—Fair stock and firm. New Louisiana prime to choice 75@95c; Eastern syrups 80@85c; new Orleans syrups, old, 80@85c.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $1 55@2 70; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 40.

OATS—Large receipts and market dull. Selling on levee at 58@60c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, 81 @1 75; linseed oil, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock light. Choice are held at $1 75@2 per bushel; inferior $1 40@1 50.

POTATOES—Up country in barrels, $1 50@3 75; in sacks, $1 @1 15 per bushel. Prices are weak. Sweet potatoes, 60@75c per bushel from wagons.

RICE—New crop Carolina is coming in—the first direct receipts since the war. Selling at 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 8@10c per lb.

SUGAR—New crop Louisiana, 14½@16½c for prime to choice; Island sugars, 14@15½c; coffee sugars, 15@17c.

SALT—Weak; 280 pound bbls., $3 10@3 25; Liverpool sack, $2 75@3.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@6 per head.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Only a few in market. Held at $15@18.

TOBACCO—The market is moderately active for all kinds of manufactured tobacco and prices are steady.

TALLOW—In demand at 10½c.

WHISKY—The stock is fair and prices firmer. High wines, $1 10; common whisky, 90@95c; proof, $1 30@1 40; imitation Bourbon, $1 20; Bourbon, $1 75@3; genuine Robinson county, $2@3.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
EMMA FLOYD.....Chenoweth master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov12 2t No. 7½ Madison street.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
EMPIRE.....Harton master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov12 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
EMPIRE.....Charles Harton master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov12 1t 254 Front street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
EMMA FLOYD.....Chenoweth master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov12 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
COMMERCIAL.....Edson master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov12 3t No. 260 Front Row.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov12 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above.
SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. No. 260 Front Row. nov12 3t

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.
MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
nov11 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Agt.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
OZARK.....H. Bissell, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov11 2t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 291 Second street, Jefferson Block. For Ladies and Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oct22 1m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

To MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, oct2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't,
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	12:01 a.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at..... 6:00 a.m

Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, November 12.—The weather is clear and cool. We have no change in the rivers to report, except in the Upper Mississippi, which is rising rapidly. The lower Ohio is also rising, and indications were favorable for a swell at Pittsburg yesterday. The rise at Cairo goes on at the rate of 20 inches per day, and by to-morrow we look for the swell to reach this point.

Arrivals.

Steamer Continental, New Orleans.
" Ruth, " "
" Olive Branch, Cairo.
" Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Continental, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, "
" Ruth, Cairo.
" Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Hesper, Hale's Point.
" Olive Branch, New Orleans.
" Magenta, " "
" Henry Ames, " "
" Emma No. 3, Cincinnati.

In Port.

Ozark, Empire, Agnes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The fine steamer Ozark will get away to-day for Pine Bluff and all way points on the Arkansas and connecting at the Bluff with the Little Rock and Fort Gibson packets. Harrison Blasdell is master and Ed. Outlaw is chief clerk.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, with Corbyn in the office, backs out at 4 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis, making all way landings and connecting with the trains North and East.

The Ruth passed up yesterday with one of the best trips of the season.

The Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, is the U. S. mail packet for White River on Saturday.

The Stonewall goes into the Ouachita trade.

The Octavia has been turned into a dredge boat, and will work between St. Louis and Cairo.

The Commercial, Capt. Edson, leaves on Saturday for Vicksburg and the bends.

The wharfage question is again agitating the legal fraternity here and in other cities, and the day will soon come when gteedy corporations will lose this nice little plum. If they are not compelled to refund what has been collected they will do well.

The Little Rock Railroad is now in the hands of carpet-baggers and scalawags.

The Ruth, which came up yesterday, concluded to run up to Cairo to fill some engagement made there. She will be back to leave on Saturday for New Orleans. Dick Lightburne, her agent, will in the meantime receive cotton for her at regular rates.

Capt. Dan Kinney, formerly of the David White, was in town yesterday. The man who raised him was also in this city, but we did not learn his name.

What has steamboating to do with horseracing? We ask because we learn that several insurance agents who are *au fait* on river matters, have been appointed timers at the races now going on in this city. Memphis does not include among her citizens men who are competent to keep "time" at the races, and therefore had to select a citizen of St. Louis.

The Guidon will be in port to leave for Pine Bluff on Saturday next.

The Belle Lee, Capt. McGill, leaves on Friday for New Orleans.

The Sam Hale left for Cincinnati last night with 1611 bales of cotton.

The Magenta left for New Orleans with 400 bales of cotton and a large passenger trip.

The Emma Floyd, Capt. J. M. Chenoweth, leaves on Friday for Cincinnati and all way points. Capt. Jim is no stranger at this port.

We learn that Larry Harmstad has been appointed agent of the Memphis and Louisville line of packets.

The Dexter leaves Louisville to-day for New Orleans.

The Postoffice Department has given notice that the penalties fixed by law for carrying letters outside the mails, when not inclosed in Government stamped envelops, will be rigidly enforced in every instance where violations are known to exist.

Steamboats and sailing vessels, railroads, express companies, stage and omnibus lines, are permitted to carry and deliver letters when covered by Government stamped envelops of the denomination sufficient for the postage collectible thereon: Provided, "that the said envelop shall be duly sealed, or otherwise firmly and securely closed, so that such letter cannot be taken therefrom without tearing or destroying such envelop, and the same duly directed and addressed; and the date of such letter, or the receipt or transmission thereof, to be written or stamped, or otherwise appear on such envelop."—*Sec. 8, Act of August 31, 1852.*

Only letters relating solely to the cargo or articles at the same time conveyed as freight by such steamboat, sailing vessel, railroad, express company, stage, or omnibus line, traveling over a mail route, may be lawfully carried not so inclosed. Unpaid letters for delivery, and those prepaid by postage stamps cannot be carried outside the mail by any of these conveyances without subjecting the captain, owner, driver, or other employee, to a penalty of from $50 to $150 for each and every such offense, as prescribed in sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, act of March 3, 1845, which are published on pages 50 and 51 in the postal laws and regulations of 1866.

Steamboats and sailing vessels, conveying regular mails to foreign countries having postal arrangements with the United States cannot carry letters outside of the mail even when covered by Government stamped envelops.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line—For New Orleans.
BELLE LEE.....McGill master
This super. passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov12 2t 7½ Madison street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
RUTH.....Fegram master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
nov12 3t 304 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK B. CHEEK, Master.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the trains on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

aug29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE informed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Cars or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

nov1 1m A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:30 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	12:30 p.m.	12:30 a.m.
" Indianapolis	10:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	4:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:26 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 3, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.

Card Rates Memphis and White River Packet Company.

FROM MEMPHIS —TO—	Per 100 pounds.	Dry Barrels.	Salt.	Pork.	Whiskey.	Molasses.	Cotton, Ordinary Bales.
Des Arc	35	50	60	75	1 00	1 25	35
Augusta, Searcy, Grand Glaize, Jacksonport, Powhattan, Pocahontas	40	60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	35
	50	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75	40
	75	1 25	1 25	1 50	2 00	2 75	75

*And all Way Landings.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 260 Front Row.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

COMMERCIAL

CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,

WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and the Bends and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, for Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents.
oct31 tf 260 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf (Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
T. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
S. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDELL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, St'r W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Rowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep29 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALGEO & CO.,

[Successors to SMITH & LEECH,]

Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

No. 342 SECOND STREET,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

OUR apparatus for the rectification of spirits are all new—the most complete and extensive of any establishment west of New York. We are now prepared to furnish a first-class article of

PURE SPIRITS,
COLOGNE SPIRITS,
ALCOHOL, Full Strength.

A full supply of low grades Whiskies always on hand at lowest rates. Also a full line of Copper Distilled and Bourbon Whiskies, to which we call the attention of Wholesale Buyers. oct8

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPH WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317

MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for five years. 50 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

TRUST SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by Scipio Means on the 31 day of January, 1868, I will on

Thursday, the 10th Day of December, 1868,

At the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in the city of Memphis, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said city of Memphis and State of Tennessee, and described as follows: Part of Lot No. 3, in block No. 38 in said city, beginning at a point in the east line of St. Martin street at the southwest corner of Mr. Noel's lot; running thence southwardly with the line of St. Martin street 25 feet; thence eastwardly at right angles to the center of the bayou 184 feet; thence northwardly with the center of the bayou 25 feet to Mr. Noel's line; thence westwardly with said Noel's south line 184 feet to the beginning.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

nov7 tds JOHN G. FINNIE, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the authority vested in me by Deed of Trust executed to me by James D. Ruffin on the 6th day of December, 1867, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 62, pages 589 and 547, I will, on

Saturday, the 5th Day of December, 1868,

At 10 o'clock a.m., at the northwest corner of Main and Vance streets, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, an undivided one-half interest in the following described lot or parcel of land in the city of Memphis, to-wit: The south part of block No. 27: Beginning at the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and Vance streets; thence north with the west side of Main street (100 feet) to a stake; thence west and parallel with Vance street 150 feet to a stake; thence south and parallel with Main street 100 feet to the north side of Vance street; thence east with Vance street 150 feet to the beginning. Equity of redemption waived, and the title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee. JOHN JOHNSTON, Trustee.

November 2, 1868. nov3

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D. Fly on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1859, to John D. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, due and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date, and one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of deeds for said county, page 341. And by virtue of, and in pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as follows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (4) Range eleven, (11) west lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee. J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.

October 15, 1868. oc27 tds

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES OILS,

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oct22 3m

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN *PLANTATION SUPPLIES*

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sep6 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 161 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited, sep4 1y

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of W. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at L